

PSYC305 Midterm 1 Study Guide

Please use this as a general guide (not an exhaustive list of questions that will be tested).

- History of cognitive neuroscience
 - What is cognitive neuroscience
 - The mind body problem
 - Phrenology
 - Holism vs. localizationalism
 - Broca and Wernicke
- Functional neuroanatomy
 - Landmarks: four lobes, gyri and sulci (e.g. ,central sulcus), orientation references (e.g., coronal)
 - How Brodmann's areas are defined
- Methods of cognitive neuroscience
 - Methods of stimulation or imaging
 - Weaknesses and strengths of each method
 - Single vs. double dissociation
 - Basics of how each stimulation method works
 - Principles of choosing research methods (e.g., where vs. when)
- Neuroscience
 - Parts of the neuron
 - Input and output
 - Myelin
 - Nodes of Ranvier
 - Saltatory conduction
 - Parts of the synapse
 - Action potential
 - How the threshold is reached
 - All or none
 - Vesicles
 - Synaptic receptors
- Sensory perception and visual hierarchy
 - Visual pathway from eyes to visual cortex
 - Organization of V1
 - Functional specialties of MT and V4
 - Cortical plasticity/reorganization
 - Illusory filling-in
 - Emotions and perceived brightness
- Object recognition
 - What vs. where/how pathways
 - Grandmother cell vs. ensemble coding
 - Agnosias
 - Face processing

- Hemisphere asymmetry
 - Split brain patients
 - Language
 - Visuo-spatial
 - Visual search
 - Ventral pathway
 - Dorsal pathway
- Attention
 - What is attention?
 - Bottle neck metaphor
 - Voluntary vs. reflexive
 - Overt vs. covert
 - Helmholtz experiment
 - Early vs. late
 - EEG
 - fMRI
 - Stroop
 - Feature vs. conjunction search
 - Feature integration theory
 - Spatial neglect